

**Barriers to Voting** What kinds of laws did Southern states use to keep blacks from voting? Connect the laws to the descriptions to find out!

White Primary

Grandfather Clause

Poll Tests

Poll Taxes

Intimidation & Violence

- ☐ Citizens had to pay a fee to the poll worker before they could vote.
- ☐ Only white people could vote in the primary party elections, so they decided who would be running in the regular election.
- ☐ In order to register or get to the polls, blacks faced threats, beatings and false arrests.
- ☐ Citizens had to pass reading and logic questions that the pool worker 'graded'. If you were white, you usually passed.
- ☐ Only those who had grandfathers who could vote *before* the Civil War could vote in elections. (Few if any blacks voted before the Civil War!)

**Cartoon Time!** Two groups are shown in this cartoon. Answer the questions for each group.

## Section A

1. What two groups do these people represent?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What emotions are they showing?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Complete the three statements you see.

The Union as it \_\_\_\_\_.

This is a \_\_\_\_\_ man's government.

The \_\_\_\_\_ cause.

4. Do these men look a) powerful or b) weak?

## Section B

5. Who do these people represent?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What emotion are they showing?

\_\_\_\_\_

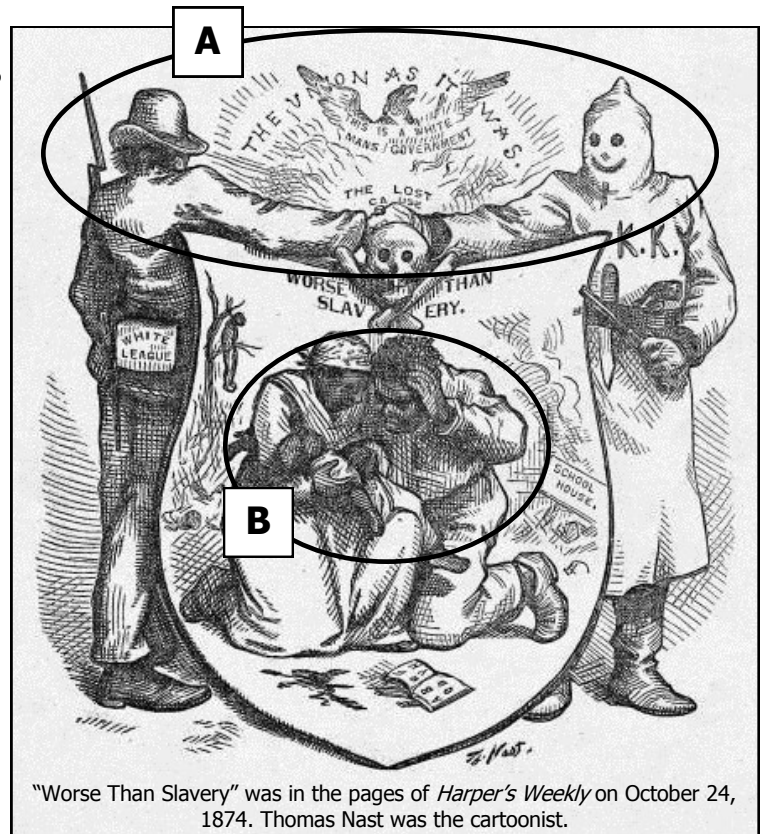
7. Find each image and label with the correct letter.

a) Man hanging in tree    b) Book & ABC's

c) Burning school house    d) Pool of blood

8. What do these symbols represent?

\_\_\_\_\_



What did Thomas Nast think about Jim Crow laws and how blacks were treated after the Civil War?

The lives of blacks a) **have** or b) **have not** improved since slavery ended.

Provide two pieces of evidence from the cartoon.

Evidence 1

Evidence 2



"Worse Than Slavery" was in the pages of *Harper's Weekly* on October 24, 1874. Thomas Nast was the cartoonist.